

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 19, 2014

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 26, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2272

Introduced by Assembly Member Gray

February 21, 2014

An act to amend Section 1720 of the Labor Code, relating to public works.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2272, as amended, Gray. Public works: prevailing wage.

Existing law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages. Existing law generally defines “public works” to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor.

Existing law establishes the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) and requires the Public Utilities Commission to administer a program using moneys in the fund to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communication services to all Californians by providing funding for infrastructure projects to provide broadband access to households that are unserved or underserved, as specified.

This bill would revise the definition of “public works” to also include infrastructure project grants from the California Advanced Services Fund. *The bill would specify that for purposes of this provision, the Public Utilities Commission is not the awarding body or body awarding*

the contract. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1720 of the Labor Code is amended to
2 read:

3 1720. (a) As used in this chapter, “public works” means:

4 (1) Construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair
5 work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of
6 public funds, except work done directly by any public utility
7 company pursuant to order of the Public Utilities Commission or
8 other public authority. For purposes of this paragraph,
9 “construction” includes work performed during the design and
10 preconstruction phases of construction, including, but not limited
11 to, inspection and land surveying work. For purposes of this
12 paragraph, “installation” includes, but is not limited to, the
13 assembly and disassembly of freestanding and affixed modular
14 office systems.

15 (2) Work done for irrigation, utility, reclamation, and
16 improvement districts, and other districts of this type. “Public
17 work” does not include the operation of the irrigation or drainage
18 system of any irrigation or reclamation district, except as used in
19 Section 1778 relating to retaining wages.

20 (3) Street, sewer, or other improvement work done under the
21 direction and supervision or by the authority of any officer or
22 public body of the state, or of any political subdivision or district
23 thereof, whether the political subdivision or district operates under
24 a freeholder’s charter or not.

25 (4) The laying of carpet done under a building lease-maintenance
26 contract and paid for out of public funds.

27 (5) The laying of carpet in a public building done under contract
28 and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds.

1 (6) Public transportation demonstration projects authorized
2 pursuant to Section 143 of the Streets and Highways Code.

3 (7) (A) Infrastructure project grants from the California
4 Advanced Services Fund pursuant to Section 281 of the Public
5 Utilities Code.

6 (B) *For purposes of this paragraph, the Public Utilities*
7 *Commission is not the awarding body or the body awarding the*
8 *contract, as defined in Section 1722.*

9 (b) For purposes of this section, “paid for in whole or in part
10 out of public funds” means all of the following:

11 (1) The payment of money or the equivalent of money by the
12 state or political subdivision directly to or on behalf of the public
13 works contractor, subcontractor, or developer.

14 (2) Performance of construction work by the state or political
15 subdivision in execution of the project.

16 (3) Transfer by the state or political subdivision of an asset of
17 value for less than fair market price.

18 (4) Fees, costs, rents, insurance or bond premiums, loans, interest
19 rates, or other obligations that would normally be required in the
20 execution of the contract, that are paid, reduced, charged at less
21 than fair market value, waived, or forgiven by the state or political
22 subdivision.

23 (5) Money loaned by the state or political subdivision that is to
24 be repaid on a contingent basis.

25 (6) Credits that are applied by the state or political subdivision
26 against repayment obligations to the state or political subdivision.

27 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b):

28 (1) Private residential projects built on private property are not
29 subject to the requirements of this chapter unless the projects are
30 built pursuant to an agreement with a state agency, redevelopment
31 agency, or local public housing authority.

32 (2) If the state or a political subdivision requires a private
33 developer to perform construction, alteration, demolition,
34 installation, or repair work on a public work of improvement as a
35 condition of regulatory approval of an otherwise private
36 development project, and the state or political subdivision
37 contributes no more money, or the equivalent of money, to the
38 overall project than is required to perform this public improvement
39 work, and the state or political subdivision maintains no proprietary

1 interest in the overall project, then only the public improvement
2 work shall thereby become subject to this chapter.

3 (3) If the state or a political subdivision reimburses a private
4 developer for costs that would normally be borne by the public,
5 or provides directly or indirectly a public subsidy to a private
6 development project that is de minimis in the context of the project,
7 an otherwise private development project shall not thereby become
8 subject to the requirements of this chapter.

9 (4) The construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units
10 for low- or moderate-income persons pursuant to paragraph (5) or
11 (7) of subdivision (e) of Section 33334.2 of the Health and Safety
12 Code that are paid for solely with moneys from the Low and
13 Moderate Income Housing Fund established pursuant to Section
14 33334.3 of the Health and Safety Code or that are paid for by a
15 combination of private funds and funds available pursuant to
16 Section 33334.2 or 33334.3 of the Health and Safety Code do not
17 constitute a project that is paid for in whole or in part out of public
18 funds.

19 (5) Unless otherwise required by a public funding program, the
20 construction or rehabilitation of privately owned residential projects
21 is not subject to the requirements of this chapter if one or more of
22 the following conditions are met:

23 (A) The project is a self-help housing project in which no fewer
24 than 500 hours of construction work associated with the homes
25 are to be performed by the home buyers.

26 (B) The project consists of rehabilitation or expansion work
27 associated with a facility operated on a not-for-profit basis as
28 temporary or transitional housing for homeless persons with a total
29 project cost of less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

30 (C) Assistance is provided to a household as either mortgage
31 assistance, downpayment assistance, or for the rehabilitation of a
32 single-family home.

33 (D) The project consists of new construction, expansion, or
34 rehabilitation work associated with a facility developed by a
35 nonprofit organization to be operated on a not-for-profit basis to
36 provide emergency or transitional shelter and ancillary services
37 and assistance to homeless adults and children. The nonprofit
38 organization operating the project shall provide, at no profit, not
39 less than 50 percent of the total project cost from nonpublic
40 sources, excluding real property that is transferred or leased. Total

1 project cost includes the value of donated labor, materials,
2 architectural, and engineering services.

3 (E) The public participation in the project that would otherwise
4 meet the criteria of subdivision (b) is public funding in the form
5 of below-market interest rate loans for a project in which
6 occupancy of at least 40 percent of the units is restricted for at
7 least 20 years, by deed or regulatory agreement, to individuals or
8 families earning no more than 80 percent of the area median
9 income.

10 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary,
11 the following projects shall not, solely by reason of this section,
12 be subject to the requirements of this chapter:

13 (1) Qualified residential rental projects, as defined by Section
14 142(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, financed in whole or in part
15 through the issuance of bonds that receive allocation of a portion
16 of the state ceiling pursuant to Chapter 11.8 (commencing with
17 Section 8869.80) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code
18 on or before December 31, 2003.

19 (2) Single-family residential projects financed in whole or in
20 part through the issuance of qualified mortgage revenue bonds or
21 qualified veterans' mortgage bonds, as defined by Section 143 of
22 the Internal Revenue Code, or with mortgage credit certificates
23 under a Qualified Mortgage Credit Certificate Program, as defined
24 by Section 25 of the Internal Revenue Code, that receive allocation
25 of a portion of the state ceiling pursuant to Chapter 11.8
26 (commencing with Section 8869.80) of Division 1 of Title 2 of
27 the Government Code on or before December 31, 2003.

28 (3) Low-income housing projects that are allocated federal or
29 state low-income housing tax credits pursuant to Section 42 of the
30 Internal Revenue Code, Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section
31 50199.4) of Part 1 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code,
32 or Section 12206, 17058, or 23610.5 of the Revenue and Taxation
33 Code, on or before December 31, 2003.

34 (e) If a statute, other than this section, or a regulation, other than
35 a regulation adopted pursuant to this section, or an ordinance or a
36 contract applies this chapter to a project, the exclusions set forth
37 in subdivision (d) do not apply to that project.

38 (f) For purposes of this section, references to the Internal
39 Revenue Code mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as

1 amended, and include the corresponding predecessor sections of
2 the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

3 (g) The amendments made to this section by either Chapter 938
4 of the Statutes of 2001 or the act adding this subdivision shall not
5 be construed to preempt local ordinances requiring the payment
6 of prevailing wages on housing projects.

7 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
8 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
9 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
10 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
11 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
12 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
13 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
14 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
15 Constitution.